

69350

SCV/123-59-19-70427

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 19, p 86 (USSR)

18.5200  
AUTHOR: Lysov, M.I.

TITLE: The Shaping of Machine Parts of Ordinary Curvature by Plastic Stretch-Bending. 

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, 1958, Vol 33 - 34, pp 397 - 406

ABSTRACT: Based on the theory of plastic deformation, functions are derived for the force factors of the shaping process during plastic stretch bending. They are used for determining the effects of stretch bending on the change of curvature as a consequence of reverse elastic deformation, and the residual stresses in the material when manufacturing machine parts by the method of plastic stretch bending. The analytical functions obtained showed a satisfactory agreement with the test data, which were obtained by testing D16AG-L5 sheet duralumin.

Ch.I.P.

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X

LYSOV, M.I., Doc Tech Sci — (diss) "Study of technological processes of free <sup>the</sup> bending <sup>-the bend-rolling aircraft</sup> and bending-flattening of ~~plane~~ parts." Mos, 1959.  
23 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Lenin Aviation Inst  
im S. Ordzhonikidze). 200 copies (KL,37-59, 108)

29

L CO603-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(b)/ENA(c) JD/EN

ACCESSION NR: AR5018955

UR/0276/65/000/007/V031/V031  
621.981.23

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7V231

AUTHOR: Anisimov, A. A., Lysov, M. I.

TITLE: Roll extrusion/bending as a process for embossing curved sections from pipes.

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vyp. 84, 1964, 143-148

TOPIC TAGS: automatic roll extrusion, pipe bending, curved section embossing, extrusion roll bender, set up parameter, punched tape program

TRANSLATION: The report presents results of a study concerning the feasibility of manufacturing sections from pipes by roll extrusion bending. The authors evolved a tester design, verified experimentally the method discussed and the stability of the shape of the part produced at a constant set up of the machine, defined set-up parameters insuring production of specified shape parts, and analyzed distortion in the configuration of a pipe cross section, as well as the spring back during plastic deformation, in relation to brand of material, pipe cross section, bend radius, and the type of actuator. The feed mechanism in the tester design described forces the pipe through a group of three rollers. Formulas and diagrams are included to

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ACCESSION NR: AR5018955

relate set-up parameters to the pipe curvature. Automatic control of the unit is programmed on punched tape. Dimensional stability of the parts produced was satisfactory. Bibl. with 2 titles, 4 illustrations. S. Kolesnikov

SUB CODE: IE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

S/123/61/000/015/024/032  
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Lysov, M. I.

TITLE: Theoretical determination of the optimum number of sheets in a pack during the gang laying-out of parts on radial milling and copying milling machines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 15, 1961, 50, abstract 15B351 ("Tr. Kazans. aviats. in-ta", 1960, no. 52, 59-66)

TEXT: The author presents formulae and a nomogram for the calculation of the optimum number of sheets in one pack for gang laying-out, proceeding from the maximum productivity of the process at the right ratio of efficient to auxiliary time. There are 3 figures.

S. Avrutin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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LYSOV, M.I.

Characteristics of the shaping process of tapered parts during  
bending and rolling on rolling and copying-bending mills.  
Trudy KAI 52:67-81 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Rolling(Metalwork))

LYSOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design of steering mechanisms with variable gear ratio. Avt.  
prom. 27 no. 5:11-14 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.  
(Automobiles—Steering gear)

35110

S/147/61/000/004/009/021  
E081/E435

10.7100

AUTHOR: Lysov, M.I.

TITLE: Elastic bending of a curved bar of variable curvature

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.  
Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.4, 1961, 66-74

TEXT: The problem considered is the calculation of the deflection  $u$  (Fig.1) of the end of a curved rod  $ko$ , having the form of the arc of an ellipse, when subjected to a force  $P$  applied at the angle  $\delta$  to the free end of the rod. Expressions for the curvatures at the supported and free ends of the rod are derived from the geometry of the system. By considering the moments acting on the rod, the displacement components  $U_x$  and  $U_y$  are obtained as series of elliptic integrals. These integrals are evaluated and the displacements finally obtained in the form

$$U_x = \frac{P}{EI} a^3 (C_1 \sin \delta + C_2 \cos \delta) \quad (15)$$

and

$$U_y = \frac{P}{EI} a^3 (C_3 \sin \delta + C_4 \cos \delta) \quad (22)$$

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Elastic bending of a curved bar ... S/147/61/000/004/009/021  
E081/E435

Graphs are given for determining the values of  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  as functions of the angular parameter  $t_k$  (Fig.1) and of the eccentricity of the ellipse. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut  
Kafedra proizvodstva samoletov  
(Kazan' Aviation Institute, Department of Aircraft  
Production)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1961

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4011138

S/0276/63/000/011/V032/V032

SOURCE: RZh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 11V220

AUTHOR: Ly\*sov, M. I.; Vasil'yev, G. N.

TITLE: Automation of bending and rolling of airplane parts on sheet metal profile bending machines using preset control

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vy\*p. 74, 1963, 27-34

TOPIC TAGS: automation, sheet metal, sheet metal brake, metal bending, sheet metal rolling, metal profiling, automatic machine tool, machine tool programming

TRANSLATION: A method is proposed for solving some problems in programming of the technological process of bending of airplane parts on roller type sheet metal profile bending machines, including the problems of determining the curvature of the given contour, the curvature of the part at the moment of loading with regard to elasticity and the set-up parameters of the machine. Principal systems are given for preset control of sheet metal profile bending machines. Ill., 4; bibl.,

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ACCESSION NR: AR4011138

4 titles. I. Gendlina.

DATE ACQ: 09Dec63

SUB CODE: ML

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SOV/147-59-2-15/20

AUTHOR: Lysov, M.I.

TITLE: Theoretical Determination of the Parameters for  
Setting the Rollers in Roller Mills Used for Shaping (Bending)  
of Components (Teoreticheskoye opredeleniye parametrov  
nastroyki rolikovykh stankov pri gibke-prokatke  
detaley iz profil'nogo materiala)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya  
tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 134-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The framework of many major components in modern  
aircraft is built up from shaped elements. The form  
of these elements is characterised by the curvature of  
the contour in the plane of bending. How to achieve  
this curvature is the major problem of the process of  
shaping. Among other methods employed in aircraft  
production a large number of parts is shaped by  
using rolling mills in which by a suitable arrangement  
of the rollers elements of constant as well as of  
variable curvature may be obtained. The mechanical  
principle of the process of shaping is shown in  
Fig 1, where: 1 and 2 are the guiding (and feeding)

Card 1/6 rollers; 3 is the working rollers and 4 is the

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Theoretical Determination of the Parameters for Setting the  
Rollers in Roller Mills Used for Shaping (Bending) of Components

processed element (H.C. is the neutral plane of bending). The required curvature at each cross-section of the element is secured when the section passes under the central working roller. The magnitude of this curvature depends upon the spacing  $2L_0$  between the end rollers and on the off-set  $H_0$  of the central working roller relative to the other two. The spacing of the end rollers is the fundamental parameter of the system and its magnitude may be determined by the required and available loads for bending the given element as well as from the condition that there is no relative sliding between the processed element and the rollers. Following the theory developed in Ref 1 and taking the system of coordinates as shown in Fig 1 (the origin in the neutral plane of the bent element under the central working roller, Ox-axis tangent to the neutral plane and Oy-axis perpendicular to it) then Eq (1), (2) and (3) relate

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the geometrical parameters of the plant and the shape of the bent element,  $H$  suffix denoting the zone of the initial loading and the suffix  $P$  denoting the zone of relieving the load, while  $h_c$  gives the position of the neutral plane from the lower outer fibres of the element section. Consider first the zone of the initial loading: the length of the portion of the element between the leading and the central rollers may be considered as the cantilever beam, fixed at the points of contact with the central rollers and acted upon by a bending force  $p$  at the point of contact with the leading roller, the bending moment at any section  $x$  being given by Eq (4). Depending upon the magnitude of this bending moment and the resulting from it curvature of bending, there will be regions of purely elastic and elasto-plastic deformations of the fibres. The border section between these two regions will be at a distance  $2\eta$  from the "fixed" end and it may be found from the condition that the outer fibres at that section will be stressed up

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Theoretical Determination of the Parameters for Setting the  
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to the yield point ( $\sigma_{0,2}$ ,  $\epsilon_{0,2}$ ) as given by Eq (5). Then the vertical displacement  $y_H$  of the end section and its angle of rotation  $\theta_H$  will be as given by Eq (6) and (7), where suffix  $y$  denotes purely elastic and suffix  $T$  elasto-plastic regions. The elastic parts are given by Eq (8) and (9) and to find the elasto-plastic parts a power relation is assumed between the stress and strain, its form being  $\sigma = K \cdot \epsilon^n$ . For this case Eq (10) relates the bending moment and the curvature. From Eq (4) and (10), Equations (11) and (12) are derived which together with Eq (6) and (7) give eventually  $y_H$  and  $\theta_H$ , Eq (13) and (14). Since force  $P$  depends on the curvature  $\kappa_0$  at the central rollers, it may be eliminated from Eq (13) and (14) so that Eq (15) or (15a) are obtained. Next consider the zone of partial unloading. On leaving the central rollers the element is now essentially a curved beam of a radius of curvature  $\rho_1$  (see Fig 2) and due to the action of

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the trailing roller it is bent still further. The bending moment at any cross-section defined by the angle  $\varphi$  is given by Eq (19) so that the change in curvature of the neutral plane is given by Eq (20). In order to determine the vertical (y direction) displacement of the end section of the beam a dummy force  $Q$  is introduced and the method of Castigliano is used, the result being Eq (25) or, on eliminating  $P$  by means of Eq (20), Eq (27). To determine the rotation of the end section of the beam ( $\omega_p$ ) Eq (29), (30), (31) and (32) are obtained, the last equation is then used to find the angle  $\delta_p$  Eq (33) at which direction the force  $P$  must act on the beam in order to produce the required deformation. Finally  $y_p$ , the setting of the trailing roller, is found by Eq (34), (35) and (36), the result being Eq (37). From this equation  $H_p$  may be now determined as given by Eq (38). Figures 3 and 4 give the graphs of this last relation in terms of  $\rho_1$  for various

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Theoretical Determination of the Parameters for Setting the  
Rollers in Roller Mills Used for Shaping (Bending)

values of  $\mu$  and  $I_p$ . There are 4 figures and  
2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut, Kafedra proizvodstva  
samoletov (Kazan' Institute of Aeronautics, Chair of  
Aircraft Production)

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1959

Card 6/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4033052

S/0147/64/000/001/0153/0160

AUTHOR: Katayev, Yu. P.; Ly\*sov, M. I.

TITLE: Theoretical investigation of the process of bending with consideration of the formation of zones of secondary plastic strain at stress relief

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 1, 1964, 153-160

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, elastic deformation, cylinder, cylindrical part, bending, plastic bending, load relief, load relief theorem, elasticity, residual stress, elastic unit

ABSTRACT: The authors note that the molding of cylindrical parts by the method of plastic bending is accompanied by a reduction of the curvature after relief of the load. This phenomenon, known as springing, reduces the accuracy of the molding process. The present paper deals with the problem of the scope of applicability of analytical methods for the calculation of this phenomenon of springing, based on the so-called load-relief theorem. This theorem proceeds from the assumption that the secondary strains and stresses, opposite in sign, which arise at the time of load relief in the outer sectional zones, do not exceed the elastic limit of the material. It is in the light of this premise

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033052

that the authors have considered a theoretical solution of the problem of springing. Unable to use an analytic interpretation of the load-relief theorem, since it expresses a linearity of relief, the authors state that the condition under which the unknown parameters may be derived is the equilibrium of residual stresses (see Figure 1 of the Enclosure). In a general form, this condition is expressed by the following equation:

$$\Sigma M_x = \int_{-y_p}^{y_p} \tilde{\sigma} \cdot y \cdot dy + \int_{-y_p}^{y_p} \tilde{\sigma}_1 \cdot y \cdot dy + \int_{-y_p}^{y_p} \tilde{\sigma}_2 \cdot y \cdot dy = 0. \quad (1)$$

The solution of this equation requires that the dependence between the components of the residual stresses and strains be expressed in a unified system of coordinates, on the assumption that secondary plastic strains may occur in the III zones of the section. In the first part of the article, the authors have, therefore, considered stress as a function of strain with forward and backward elasto-plastic deformation. Equations are given which define the relative curvature and residual stresses in molded parts, with consideration of the formation of secondary plastic strain zones when the load is relieved, as a function of the relative curvature in the active stage. These equations make it possible to quantitatively estimate the effect of the secondary plastic strain zones that curvature

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033052

of the parts which remains after stress has been removed. Specific materials are considered, and it is found that this effect is negligible. Thus, for the purpose of technological computation the authors maintain that an equation derived with a linear load relief may be successfully employed. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 4 figures, and 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4033052

ENCLOSURE: 01

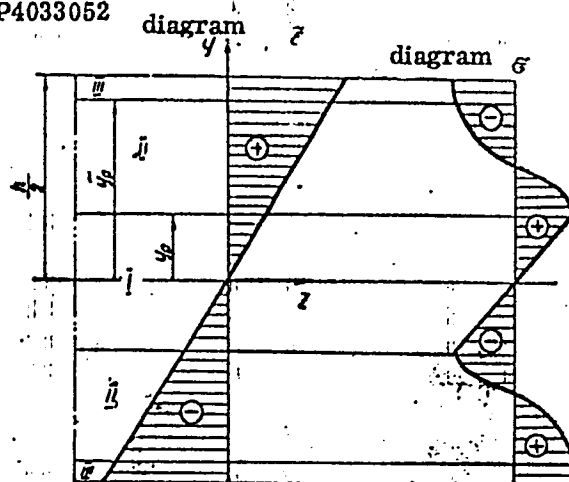


Fig. 1 - Diagrams of residual strains and stresses.

- I - elastic strain zone,
- II - elasto-plastic strain zone
- III - secondary elasto-plastic strain zone

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040977

8/0147/64/000/002/0109/0125

AUTHOR: Ly\*sov, M. I. ; Katayev, Yu. P.

TITLE: Effect of a subsequent reduction in the thickness of the metal on the curvature of formed pieces

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1964, 109-125

TOPIC TAGS: curvature, machine part curvature, cylindrical shell, waffle shell, part thickness, curvature thickness dependence, aircraft design, chemical machining

ABSTRACT: Cylindrical skins of variable thickness along the contour of the directrix and of the waffle type are widely employed in the design of modern aircraft. The manufacture of such skins from sheets of variable thickness may be complicated by the lack of uniform strength in the stock (bending with elongation cannot be used, while the process of bend-rolling and free bending become difficult to control). Thus, it is often advisable to manufacture these pieces from sheets of constant thickness, subsequently varying that thickness by the method of chemical etching (chemical machining). In the formed piece there are residual stresses which vary in magnitude and in sign according to the height of the section. If the piece is of stable form, these residual stresses are reciprocally balanced, their movement with respect to the axis of rigidity of the section being equal to zero. If such pieces are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040977

subjected to chemical etching (as a result of which a metal layer of definite thickness is removed and the thickness of the material reduced), the equilibrium of the residual stresses is disrupted. Their equivalent  $P_z$  yields a moment  $M_x$  with respect to the axis of rigidity of the section. The new balanced state of the residual stresses is achieved as a result of a change in the form of the piece. The authors note that the determination of the magnitude of the change and the final form of the piece, at which the changed residual stresses in the section enter a state of balance, is essential in planning the technology and the equipment needed to ensure accuracy in the manufacture of the pieces. The authors have described the combinations of elastic and plastic strain zones in the forming process which may comprise the piece section, remaining after chemical treatment, depending on the ratio of removed layers from the convex and concave sides. Analytical functions are derived for the determination of the fundamental geometrical parameters of the piece after chemical machining. Various cases of practical interest are considered, for which the authors give the final formulas to determine the relative radius of curvature  $\xi^*$  (remaining after the chemical machining) of a layer, neutral with pure bending, and the parameters  $\bar{y}_0$  and  $\bar{\epsilon}_0$  which characterize its position. In the second part of the paper, for various forms of waffle-type pieces, analytical functions are found which permit the determination of their basic geometrical parameters after similar chemical treatment. In order to obtain waffle-type pieces,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040977

chemical etching is basically carried out only from the concave side, while the bed thickness remains constant along the length of the generatrix. The bed of a piece, after chemical machining, may consist of various combinations of elastic and plastic strain zones, which are described in the article. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

SUB CODE: MM, AS

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3



L 00602-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENA(d)/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(z)/ENP(b)/ENA(c) IJP(c) MJW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AR5018954

UR/0276/65/000/007/V030/V030  
621.981.214

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7V223

AUTHOR: Borisov, V. G., Lysov, M. I.

TITLE: Improving the precision of embossing in stretch forming of parts from shapes

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vyp. 84, 1964, 3-14

TOPIC TAGS: embossing precision, stretch forming process, blank heating, resistance heating tester

TRANSLATION: The authors present the results of a study seeking to determine the feasibility of improving precision in stretch forming of parts by incorporating short-period electric heating of the deformable blank in the process of embossing. The study includes a theoretical analysis of ways to improve the precision of the operation and establishes that this can be attained by brief periods of heating the blank while it is being deformed. An analysis of the effects of temporary heating on final mechanical properties of materials (D16 AT and V95ATI) made it possible to define proper heating temperatures and periods. The authors describe the design, the basic electrical and hydraulic pressure systems, as well as the

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ACCESSION NR: AR5018954

operation of a compact experimental stretch-forming machine assembled at the Kazanskiy Aviatsionnyy Institut (Kazan' Aviation Institute) and equipped for brief resistance heating of the blank during the forming operation. Cited data from experiments on embossing parts from heated sheets and shapes confirm theoretical assumptions about a significant decrease in spring back and an improvement in embossing accuracy. Bibl. with 7 titles, 8 illustrations. S. Kolesnikov

SUB CODE: IE

ENCL: 00

Aluminum 27

Titanni 27

Card 2/2

LYSOV, M.R.

In the railroad workshops. Put' 1 put. khoz. 9 no.3;34 '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nachal'nik putevykh dorozhnykh masterskikh, stantsiya Sol'-  
vyehodsk Severnoy dorogi.

1. LYSOV, M.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Veterinary Materia Medica And Pharmacy
7. Using penicillin and ASD f-2 [Dorogov's Active Stimulant] in treating pneumonia in lambs. Kar. i zver. 5 no.5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

LYSOV, M. V.

Spraying

Device for spraying disinfectant by compression. Kar. 1 zver., 5, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June, 1952.  
Unclassified.

ANDRIANOV, M. (g.Elektrostal' Moskovskoy oblasti); LYSOV, N. (g.  
Elektrostal' Moskovskoy oblasti)

Automatic control of community television amplifiers. Radio  
no.1:44 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Television)

A L 10214-66

ACC NR: AP5028542

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0152/0152

AUTHORS: Stramous, M. F.; Savotin, G. I.; Porokhnya, G. A.; Perelyayev, Yu. N.;  
Lysov, N. I. 44 44 44 44 23

ORG: none B

44  
TITLE: A machine for building levees along alluvial plains and for forming land slopes  
Class 84, No. 175897 /announced by Design and Construction Bureau of  
Glavstroyemkhanizatsiya of the State Production Committee on the Transport Construction  
SSSR (Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro glavstroyemkhnizatsii gosudarstvennogo  
proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR) 44

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 152

TOPIC TAGS: excavating machinery, construction machinery

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a machine for building levees on alluvial plains and for forming land slopes. The machine contains a working member with numerous buckets for transverse excavations (see Fig. 1). This member is supported by a bearing-turning platform. To assure the possibility of levee building and slope forming, as well as trench excavating, the working member is placed on the turning platform eccentrically in respect to its axis of rotation. The rear part of the machine contains a transverse carrier and a demountable stopping baffle fixed to the frame of the working member. The body of each bucket may be open at the bottom, while

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UDC: 621.879.443.6

L 10214-66

ACC NR: AP5028542

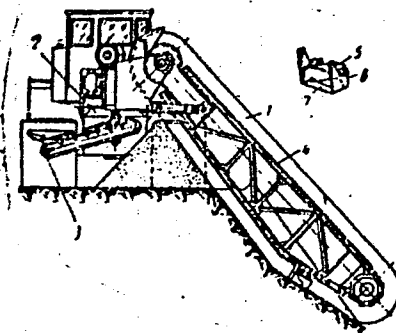


Fig. 1. 1 - Working member with numerous buckets, for transverse excavation; 2 - supporting-turning platform; 3 - carrier; 4 - frame of the working member; 5 - bucket; 6 - open body; 7 - blade.

a blade is fixed in its foremost part. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar64

Card

2/2



LYSOV, N.Ye.

Improve the quality of production in White Russian shoe  
factories. Leg.prom. 18 no.10:5-6 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(White Russia--Shoe manufacture)

LYSOV, N.<sup>Ye</sup>; SAURNIKOV, P.

Rhythm of work in the shoe industry. Sots.trud 4 no.9:121-122  
S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(White Russia--Shoe industry)

SAURNIKOV, P.A.; LYSOV, N.Ye.

Organization of work and technical standardization in the  
factories of White Russia. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.10:4-7  
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(White Russia--Shoe industry--Management)

LYSOV, N.Ye.

Striving for high labor productivity. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.10:  
8-10 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(White Russia--Shoe industry--Labor productivity)

LYSOV, N.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Heating of closed contacts during normal operation. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.5:41-49 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena  
kafedroy elektroapparatov.

LYSOV, Nikolay Yegorovich

Academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, based on his defense, 6 May 1955, in the Council of Moscow Order of Lenin Power-Engineering Inst imeni Molotov, of his dissertation entitled: "Heating of electrical contacts."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 18, 10 Sep 55, Byulleten' MVO SSR, No. 17, Sep 56, Moscow, pp 9-16, Uncl. JPRS/RY-435

LYSOV, N. Ye.

ANVEL'T, Moyya Yur'yevich; GERASIMOV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; ZAYDEL',  
Khristina Eduardovna; KOGEN-DALIN, Vladimir Viktorovich; LYSOV,  
Nikolay Yegorovich; MOROZOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; NITUSOV,  
Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; PANTYUSHIN, Vasilii Sergeyevich, prof.;  
PUKHLYAKOV, Yuriy Kharlampiyevich; SMIRNOV, Vladimir Aleksandro-  
vich; UTKIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; SHAROKHIN, Grigoriy Ivanovich;  
KASATKIN, A.S., retsenzent, red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Electrical engineering; general course] Elektrotekhnika;  
obshchii kurs. Pod red. V.S.Pantiushina. Moskva, Gos.energ.  
izd-vo, 1959. 632 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Electricity)

LYSOV, N.Ye., prof.

Evaluation of the properties of electrically conducting  
materials for contactor pairs commutating electric networks.  
Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.10:48-50 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Electric contactors)



S/196/63/000/002/018/026  
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Lysov, N.Ye.

TITLE: The use of spherical coordinates to solve two spatial problems of the theory of thermal conductivity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.2, 1963, 3-4, abstract 2 G 17. (Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, no.39, 1962, 91-99)

TEXT: The solution (using spherical coordinates) of the problem of temperature distribution at points in a body in a steady state and bounded on one side under the following conditions is considered; the surface of the body is ideally insulated except for a circle of given radius; the body temperature is zero at the initial moment of time; the temperature on the area of an uninsulated circle is maintained constant as from a certain instant; and there is no internal source of heat. The thermal conductivity equation which is obtained, and its solution, are applicable to another of the problems considered, when a thermal flux  $F$  reaches the uninsulated circular area. In particular this problem arises in consideration of the heating of a contact  
Card 1/2

The use of spherical coordinates...

S/196/63/000/002/018/026  
E194/E155

between two unbounded electric conductors which make contact over a circular area, in the presence of an additional layer (for example an oxide film) over this area. The electrical resistance of the additional layer may then considerably exceed the resistance of the actual conductors. The amount of heat  $F$  evolved in the intermediate layer per unit time will be emitted from both sides of it. The thickness of the additional layer is assumed to be so small that the temperature drop in it may be neglected. The thermal conductivity equation which is obtained also remains valid for this problem. The solutions coincide with those obtained by Greber and Erk using cylindrical coordinates.  
3 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2 .

LYSOV, Nikolay Yegorovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Constant heating and resistance of closed electrical contactors.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.6:743-756 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

(Electric contactors)

LYSOV, Nikolay Yegerovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Steady heating of electric contactors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
elektromekh. 6 no.8:922-935 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

LYSOV, N.Ye., prof.

Resistance of circuit breaker contacts. Elektrotehnika 34 no.  
9:56-59 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LYSOV, N.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Welding of closed point-contact and flat contactors. *Elektrotekhnika*  
35 no.4:25-28 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

LYSOV, N.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KURNOSOV, A.V., inzh.

Optimal geometric relationships of the basic dimensions of d.c.  
electromagnets. Elektrichestvo no.8:33-35 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP. 14147

UR/0143/65/000/005/0041/0049

621.3,017.42

AUTHOR: Lysov, N. Ye. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor)

TITLE: Heating of closed contacts under normal conditions

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 5, 1965, 41-49

TOPIC TAGS: contact heating

ABSTRACT: An approximate solution is given of the problem of the steady-state heating of a symmetrical contact between the butts of two identical cylindrical conductors having a finite cross-section. A real pattern of current and potential distribution is replaced by a simplified pattern which includes an abrupt transition from a spherical field to the single-variable field. Differential equations connecting the heating temperature, the temperature coefficient of contact-material resistance, the contact area, the resistivity, the thermal conductivity, and the potential are solved. The solution permits determining the temperature

Card 1/2



ACCESSION NR: AP5014147

rise at the contact point (formula 18) and the hottest spot along the linear zone of the conductor (formula 24). An example of two 22-mm diameter cylindrical copper rods carrying 800 amp illustrates the use of the derived formulas. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 41 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power-Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 13Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LYSOV, Nikolay Yegorovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Approximate method for solving a problem in unsteady heating  
of an electrical contact. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh.  
8 no.11:1203-1210 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh apparatov Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
energeticheskogo instituta.

MAVRISHCHEV, V.S., kand. ekon. nauk; VISYULIN, F.P., kand. ekon. nauk; STROKOVA, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; VYBORNOV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; LOPATIN, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk; SOSIN, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk; ZYATIKOV, Ya.M., kand. ekon. nauk; LYSOV, N.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk; NEVEL'SKAYA, K.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TRUBILKO, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; OS'KIN, V.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk

[Chemicalization of industrial production in White Russia]  
Khimizatsiya promyshlennogo proizvodstva Belorussii. Minsk,  
Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 126 p. (MIRA 18:5)

LYSOV, R. A.

LYSOV, R. A. "Atomic Theories in Russia in the Second Half of the Nineteenth Century."  
Min. of Education RSFSR, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst Physicomathematical Faculty,  
Moscow, 1954 (Dissertations For the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

LYSOV, R. A.

LYSOV, R. A. "Certain Problems in the Statics of Thin Rods and the Dynamics of Non-Holonomous Systems." Min of Higher Education USSR, Kiev State U imeni T. G. Shevchenko, Kiev, 1955 (Dissertations For the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

SOV/58-59-8-17226

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 39 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lysov, R.A.

TITLE: Two Reference Systems of the Field of Internal Motions and Stability of the Electron

PERIODICAL: Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-ta, 1958, Nr 2, pp 59-60

ABSTRACT: This article corrects a number of propositions and assertions contained in the author's work "Elements of the Electrodynamic Theory of the Structure of the Electron" (Uzhgorod University, 1958).  
Yu.L.

Card 1/1

BABENKO, G.N.; AGAFONOV, M.D. (Oktyabr' skoye Ryazanskoy oblasti);  
VARAKSA, M.S. (g. Novozybkov Bryanskoy oblasti); LYSOV, R.A.  
(g. Novozybkov Bryanskoy oblasti); KONDRATENKO, V.I.  
(g. Drogobych)

1. Remarks on textbooks. Fiz.v shkole 23 no.1:102-103  
Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Physics—Textbooks)





LYSOV, V. D., inzh.

Specialists should have a good knowledge of production processes. Put' 1 put. khoz. 7 no.3:35-36 '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Petrozavodskaya distantziya Otktyabr'skoy dorogi.

(Railroads—Employees—Education and training)

LYSOV, V.F., inzh.

Designing grid-equipped power houses of hydroelectric power stations.  
Gidr. stroi. 30 no.11:41-44 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Hydroelectric power stations--Equipment and supplies)

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Local Anesthetics  
 ASS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56629  
 AUTHOR : Lygov, V.F.  
 TITL. :  
 REFLE : The Influence of Novocaine Block of the Sympathetic Trunks and Splanchnic Nerves on the Secretory Activity of the Gastric Glands  
 ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Akad. Nauk. i Meditsiny, 1958, Vol.41, No.5, 50-51  
 ABSTRACT : Experiments were performed on dogs with isolated stomachs. Novocaine block (NB) was carried out by the method of Mosin at the site of intersection of the caudal edge of the last rib and the dorsal group of vertebral muscles on the same and opposite (=both) sides. 0.25 and 0.5% solutions of novocaine were used in a dose of 2 ml/kg. NB reduced the secretion of gastric juice (from the isolated Pavlov stomach) in response to food stimulation in the complex reflex phase and, on the contrary, markedly increased it in the neurochemical phase, there being a prolongation of the  
 CARD: 1/3

Country :  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1958, No.

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : period of secretion and a considerable increase (1½-3 times) in the total amount of juice secreted in the course of the entire experiment. The length of the latent period of secretion following NB changed very little. With simultaneous NB of the sympathetic trunks, splanchnic and vagus nerves (in the neck), there was a disappearance of the complex reflex phase of secretion and a marked (2½-4 times) reduction in the secretion of juice in the neuro-chemical phase. Restoration of the gastric secretion to original levels followed on the second to fourth day after NB with 0.25% solution and on the ninth to twelfth

CARD:

2/3

LYSOV, V.F.

Role of the vagus nerve in the mechanism of secretion of gastric juice. Fiziol.zhur. 42 no.9:758-764 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.  
(GASTRIC JUICE,  
secretion, eff. of block of vagus nerve (Rus))  
(NERVES, VAGUS, physiology,  
eff. of blocking on gastric secretion (Rus))

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36527

Author : Lysov, V.F.

Inst : Kazansk State Veterinary Institute.

Title : The Nervous Mechanism of Stimulation and Regulation  
of the Secretory Activity of the Gastric Glands.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Kazansk. gos. vet. in-ta, 1956, 64, No 1,  
169-181.

Abstract: A bilateral cervical block of the vagus nerves (VN)  
with a 0.5% solution of novacaine (2 ml/kg weight)  
was established in dogs with an isolated Pavlov sto-  
mach or Klementsevich-Heidenhein stomach, or with a  
fistula of the stomach and esophagus. Simulated  
feeding, following the block, did not produce any  
gastric secretion. Following feeding with meat and

Card : 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36527.

bread to dogs with the Pavlov stomach, the secretion was absent during the complex reflex phase and was from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 times lower in the humoral-chemical phase; the proteolytic activity of the juice, its total acidity and the secretion of free HCl was also lower. Introduction into the stomach, through a fistula, of a solution of meat extract, decreased the secretion of gastric juice in the Pavlov stomach as well as in the denervated stomach, which demonstrated the participation of VN in the regulation of the process of formation and secretion of gastrin by the pyloric cells of the stomach. Simultaneous block of the VN, splanchnic and sympathetic trunks produced almost identical

Card : 2/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36527.

tical changes in the activity of the gastric glands,  
as the block of VN only.

Card : 3/3

48



LYSOV, V.F.

Role of various gastrointestinal receptor fields in the reflex regulation of renal function. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.5:19-23 My '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. Ye.N. Pavlovskiy) Veterinarnogo instituta, Kazan'.  
Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinyu.

(URINATION, physiol.

eff. of stimulation of various areas of gastrointestinal system (Rus))

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiol.

eff. of stimulation of various areas on urination (Rus))

LYSOV, V.F.

Physiology of urine secretion in sheep. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.10:  
1269-1275 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Veterinarnogo instituta, Kazan'.  
(SHEEP--PHYSIOLOGY) (URINE--SECRETION)

LYSOV, V. F., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Means of Improvement of Grouping and Operation of Building of GES in Connection with Use of Pre-cast Reinf. Concr. for Construction," Moscow, 1961, 16 pp. (Moscow Agri. Acad.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 270).

LYSOV, Valentin Fedorovich

[Organization and planning of business accounting within  
production units of a collective farm] Organizatsiia i  
planirovanie vnutrikhoziaistvennogo rascheta v kolkhoze.  
Ulan-Ude, Buriatskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 159 p.  
(MIRA 16:11)

(Collective farms--Accounting)

LYSOV, V.F.

"Ways to Improve the Layout (kompanovka--transliterated) and Use of the Hydro-electric Station Building in Connection with the Use of Prefabricated Reinforced Concrete in Construction";  
dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences  
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2, 1963, pp 232-236)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039696

S/0181/64/006/006/1914/1915

AUTHOR: Ly\*sov, V. F.

TITLE: The relation of the internal photoelectric effect in cadmium sulfide to near electrode phenomena

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1914-1915

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric effect, cadmium sulfide, dark current, potential flow, surface barrier

ABSTRACT: In darkness, single crystals of CdS with pressed In electrodes were found to exhibit potential jumps at the electrodes, ranging from 2-10 to 65-95%. With uniform illumination but with electrodes of various compositions, most crystals showed potential jumps to be greater at the anode than at the cathode. With increase in illumination, the potential jumps at the cathode increased, those at the anode decreased or remained practically unchanged. The relative value of the potential jumps at the cathode decreased with increase in potential, but at the anode it increased (or, in some samples, remained constant). The photocurrent during illumination, at both anode and cathode, was found to be many times the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039696

dark current. The observed potential jumps at the electrodes are explained by the presence of surface potential barriers at the electrodes (since the jumps show little dependence on the material of the electrode) and by increased resistance near the electrodes because of inhomogeneous structure at the contact. "I consider it my pleasant duty to express my thanks to Professor M. S. Kosman for suggesting the topic, for his aid in the work, and for discussions of the results." Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsena (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 02Jan64

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

RUSAKOV, G.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MILYAVSKIY, I.O., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SHILKO, V.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MARTINENAS, A.N.; BELINSKIY, A.I., agr.-ekonom.; KARPUSHENKO, A.I., agr.-ekon. [deceased]; POSHITNYY, V.M., ekonom.; PANCHENKO, Ya.I., agr.-ekonom.; KVACHEV, V.M., agr.-ekonom.; SOBOLENKO, V.S.; KRAVTSOV, D.S., agronom.; LYSOV, V.F., ekonom.; SHLYAKHTIN, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TSYBUL'KO, F.Ye.; ORIKHOVSKIY, I.G., agr.-ekonom.; TATUREVICH, N.M., agr.-ekonom.; GARMASH, I.I.; NOSACHENKO, V.F., inzh.-ekonom.; MUKHOMISULLIN, Sh.M., agr.-ekonom.; ROZENTSVAYG, A.L., agr.-ekonom.; BERLIN, M.Z., dots.; IVANOV, K.I., agr.-ekonom.; SILIN, A.G., ekonom.; LIKHOT, I.K.; CHANOV, G.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, M.V., kand. ekon. nauk; GORELIK, L.Ya., red.

[Planning and economical operation on collective farms]  
 Planirovanie i rezhim ekonomii v kolkhozakh. Moskva,  
 Ekonomika, 1965. 258 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otделom ekonomiki i organizatsii kol-  
 khoznogo proizvodstva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-  
 tuta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva Litovskoy SSR (for  
 Martinenas). 2. Zaveduyushchiy otделom Stavropol'skogo  
 krayevogo komiteta KPSS (for Likhot).



L 35362-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6017812

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/001/EO83/EO83

AUTHOR: Lysov, V. F.

TITLE: Some effects due to the presence of metallic contact with a real cadmium surface

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 1E631

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Ul'yanovskiy gos. ped. in-t, v. 18, no. 5, 1964, 81-86

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, surface property, electrode potential, photoconductivity, volt ampere characteristic, relaxation process

ABSTRACT: A probe method was used to measure the potential distribution in the contact gap between clamping electrodes (copper wire, 75  $\mu$  in diameter, tipped with In or Ga), mounted on the surface of high-resistance CdS single crystals. The same samples were used to investigate the relaxation of photoconductivity and the dependence of the character of the potential distribution on the applied voltage (V) and illumination of the sample (I). A linear potential distribution in the gap was observed for most single crystals. The near-electrode regions of the single crystal exhibit a stronger photoresponse to an increased jump in potential. It was observed that for definite values of V and I the photocurrent is modulated by periodic oscillations that have a relaxation character (and sometimes a nearly sinusoidal character). A qualitative interpretation of the observed phenomena is presented on the basis of previously published papers (RZhFiz, 1962, 7E195; 1963, 6E482). A. Zhdan. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6035132

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/009/B029/B029

AUTHOR: Lysov, V. F.

TITLE: Relationship of the internal photoeffect in cadmium sulfide to phenomena in the vicinity of electrodes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 9B222

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, no. 265, 1965, 296-303

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, electrode, photoeffect, internal photoeffect, crystals, monocrystals, semiconductor crystal

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the distribution of the potential in CdS monocrystals and the properties characterizing the contact of the metal with CdS. Measurements were made on crystals (5 x 0.5 x 0.5 mm) having electrodes for measuring changes in potential in the vicinity of electrodes, charge electrodes, and electrodes for measuring internal CdS resistance. In darkness, indium electrodes on CdS showed changes in potential on the electrode from 2—10 to

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.383.42:539.293:535.215.12:546.22'48

ACC NR: AR6035132

65—95%. Under uniform illumination of CdS with high photoelectric activity the voltage in the electrode drops 5 to 10 times as compared with the voltage in darkness. Furthermore, the current passing through CdS was found to increase by 6 orders. Under uniform CdS illumination at negative photoconductivity in the middle part of the sample the jump in potential on the electrode decreased, particularly in the case of a positive electrode, on which approximately 90% of the applied voltage falls. The negative photoeffect near this electrode is related to the redistribution of space charge under illumination. On the basis of the results obtained it is assumed that when the electrode is illuminated there occurs an injection of electrons from the electrode into the semiconductor. A bibliography of 44 titles is included. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

EVRAKOVA. V.G., dotsent, kand. veterin. nauk; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., prof. otv.red.; VASNETSOV, N.V., prof., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, M.N., prof.,red.; ZAYTSEV, V.G., prof.,red.; KAZAKOV, Kh.Sh., prof., red.; MOSIN, V.V., prof., red.; STUDENTSOV, A.P., prof., red.; GALEYEV, V.V., dotsent, red.; LYSOV, V.F., dotsent, red.; RABINOVICH, M.P., dotsent, red.; SABIN, T.M., dotsent, red.

[Methods for the laboratory diagnosis of the principal helminthiases of farm and commercial animals and a comparative analysis of their efficiency]. Metody laboratornoi diagnostiki glavneishikh gel'mintozov sel'skokhoziaistvennykh promyslovykh zhivotnykh i sravnitel'nyi analiz ikh effektivnosti. Kazan', 1960. 417.p. (Kazan. Veterinarnyi institut. Uchenye zapiski, vol. 72).  
(MIRA 17:7)

LYSOV, V.P., kand. med. nauk; ORZHESHKOVSKIY, V.V., kand. med. nauk;  
SHILYAYEVA, T.I. (Sochi)

Anaphylactic shock following repeated use of the adreno-  
corticotropic hormone (ACTH). Klin. med. 41 no.6:140-141  
Je '63. , (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Sochinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach  
RSFSR N.Ye. Romanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

LYSOVA, A. I. kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad)

Prefabricated construction elements to be used in making  
major repairs in apartment houses. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 9 no.10:  
28-29 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)  
(Precast concrete construction)

LYSOVA, A., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad)

Precast reinforced concrete in the repair of buildings. Zhil.-kom.  
khoz. 11 no.9:18, 19, 21, 22 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Precast concrete)

LYSOVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DAIDBEKOV, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SHISTER, G.M., red.

[Album of precast floor elements for major repairs of apartment houses] Al'bom sbornykh konstruksii perekrytii dlia kapital'nogo remonta zhilykh domov. Leningrad, 1959. 29 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

(Precast concrete)

(Floors, Concrete)



LYSOVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk (g.Leningrad)

New construction elements to be used in repairing buildings. Zhil.-  
kom.khoz. 10 no.6:28-29 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Leningrad--Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

POLYAKOV, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LYSOVA,  
A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUMASHOV, Yu.F., red.; VARGANOVA, A.N.,  
red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Using precast reinforced-concrete floors in making major repairs  
and reconstructing apartment houses] Perekrytiia iz sbornogo  
zhelezobetona pri kapital'nom remonte i rekonstruktsii zhilykh  
zdanii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 149 p.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(Precast concrete construction)  
(Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

LYSOVA, Aleksandra Ivanovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOV, Ye.V., red.;  
BUTT, V.P., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Factory-made roof elements for major repair of buildings] Industrial'nye konstruktsii krysh dlia kapital'nogo remonta zdani. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1961. 131 p.  
(MIRA 15:6)

(Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair) (Roofing)

LYSOVA, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DANBEKOV, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOVA, L.Z., inzh.; KALISTRATOVA, M.V.; GANBERG, M.M.; IONOVA, K.I.; SHISTER, G.M., red.

[Album of prestressed reinforced concrete roof constructions for the general repair of apartment houses] Al'bom predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii krysh dlia kapital'nogo remonta zhilykh-domov. Leningrad, 1962. 8, 58 p. diagrs. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Roofing, Concrete)

LYSOVA, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLANT, Sh.N., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
POLUBNEVA, V.I., inzh., red.

[Roofs of glass reinforced plastics; according to materials of the Leningrad Research Institute of the Academy of Communal Economics] Krovlya iz stekloplastik; po materialam Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Akademii kommunal'nogo khoziaistva im. K.D.Pamfilova. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1961. 21 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D.Pamfilova (for Lysova). 3. Rukovoditel' laboratoriyey sinteticheskikh materialov Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D.Pamfilova (for Golant).

LYSOVA, A.I.

Prestressed coverings for major repairs of buildings.  
Nauch. trudy AKKH no. 18:3-31 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

LYSOVA, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINER, B.M., inzh.; GABERG, M.M.,  
inzh.; IONOVA, K.I., inzh.; KALISTRATOVA, M.V., inzh.;  
RABINOVICH, G.M., inzh.; SHISTER, G.M., red.

[Album of precast reinforced concrete elements of enclosing structures for major repair of residential buildings; working drawings] Albom sbornyykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktсий perekrytii dlia kapital'nogo remonta zhilykh domov; rabochie chertezhi. Leningrad, Akad. kommun.khoz. 1963. 115 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

LYSOVA, Aleksandra Ivanovna

[Prestressed elements for the repair of buildings] Pred-  
varitel'no napriazhennye konstruktsii dlia remonta zdani.  
Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 61 p. (MIRA 18:3)



SOLOV'YEV, N.P.; LYSOVA, N.G.; NIKULOVA, M.N.

Methods of dyeing dead cotton. Tekst. prom. 19 no. 6:43-46  
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Dyes and dyeing--Cotton)

LYSOVA, N. V.

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ACC NR: AP6018695

SOURCE CODE: UR/0187/65/000/009/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Lysova, S. S. ; Roshilov, L. Yu.

ORG: Novosibirsk Motion Picture Film Duplicating Factory (Novosibirskaya kinokopiroval'naya fabrika)

TITLE: Magnetic sound recording for 16-mm films

SOURCE: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 9, 1965, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic recording, recording equipment, magnetic recorder

ABSTRACT: The Novosibirsk Motion Picture Film Duplicating Company has been manufacturing copies of 16-mm films with magnetic sound recording (frequency range 50-8000 cps, dynamic range 50 db) since 1961 and during that period it has accumulated considerable experience in improving the quality of the sound. In this connection, the authors discuss such factors affecting the quality of the sound as the quality of the raw materials, defects in the magnetic heads (missing foil, off-design shape of the slit) and in the amplifiers (occasional low gain factor), which cause the copies to be of uneven quality. The KMP-3M machine for duplicating the magnetic sound recordings leaves something to be desired owing to its minor design defects. Similarly the film-cutting machines are less than perfect, since neither cutters of chromium-plated steel nor cutters of hard alloy are optimally suitable for this purpose. Still

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another field where further improvements are needed is the equipment for the quality control of magnetic sound recordings with respect to such defects as frequency and nonlinear distortions, lack of synchronization, background, etc., and, particularly, momentary defects. The equipment of motion picture film duplicating factories should be more precise than that of the film studios, and it is hoped that manufacturers of this equipment will take into account the critical remarks offered in this article. Once this is done, the quality of the sound and the durability of magnetic sound recordings will be improved.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

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AUTHORS:

Pyatnitskiy, V. N., Grigor'yev, A. T., Sokolovskaya, Ye. M.,  
Lysova, Ye. V.

SOV/78-4-9-18/44

TITLE:

On Transformations in Solid State in the Alloys of the System  
Silver - Cadmium in the Range of the Solid  $\alpha$ -Solution

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 9, pp 2039-2042  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The above system was chosen in expectance of an analogy to the solid solutions Cu-Zn, Au-Zn, and Au-Cd, which exhibit transformations in the solid state. Thermal analysis was applied together with the determination of the hardness of annealed alloys hardened by quenching. Alloys containing 2 - 40 atom% Cd were investigated. Thermal analysis was carried out by means of a PK-52 pyrometer. Thermal effects indicating transformations in the solid  $\alpha$ -solution occurred as shown in figure 1. Results are given in table 1, the phase diagram in figure 2. Compounds formed were  $Ag_3Cd$  at  $370^\circ$ ,  $Ag_2Cd$  at  $450^\circ$ , and another below  $700^\circ$  containing 4 - 8 atom% Cd, the composition of which is being investigated. The hardness of the annealed alloys is given in table 2 and figure 3. One wide minimum in the region

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On Transformations in Solid State in the Alloys of SOV/78-4-9-18/44  
the System Silver - Cadmium in the Range of the Solid  $\alpha$ -Solution

25 - 33 atom % Cd replaces the two minima expected for  $\text{Ag}_3\text{Cd}$  and  $\text{Ag}_2\text{Cd}$ , thus indicating formation of a eutectic. The hardness of the alloys heated to 300 and 550° and quenched with solid carbon dioxide (Table 3, Fig 4) reveals that at 300° the minima in the regions 25 - 33 atom % and 4 - 8 atom % Cd are maintained whereas at 550° only the latter is preserved and still found at 650°. The heat capacity and electric resistance of these alloys at high temperatures are being investigated at present. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

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